

# The Weekly Graphic.

Dr. J. M. SWETNAM, - - Proprietor.

**SUBSCRIPTION:**  
Per Annum, in advance : : \$1.50.  
ADVERTISING RATES—Based on actual circulation at time of contract. For terms, estimates, etc., apply to W. M. GILL, Managing Editor.

## Advertising Rates.

Equitable Advertising Rates based on actual circulation. The advertiser gets just what he pays for—no more, no less.

**REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING.**  
On terms, six or twelve months' contracts. One-fifth of one cent per line, on each hundred copies issued, during the insertion. Any number of changes made on payment of the extra cost of type setting, 10 lines (this type) to the inch. Thus an advertisement occupying three inches down the column, and running 12 weeks, on an average circulation of 50,000, would cost with one change of matter only \$148.

**TRANSIENT AND LEGAL**—(One month or less, at special rates).

**Editorial Business Notices**—2 cents per line per hundred of circulation.

**Local Business Notices**—1 cent per line per hundred of circulation.

**Special Notices**—Minimum type, next to advertising columns; local rates after first insertion.

**Accurate record kept of each week's circulation, and charges graded accordingly.**

## CITY ITEMS.

**Local notice of a business nature**, on this page, first insertion 10 cents, each subsequent insertion 5 cents per line. Notices and advertisements ordered for no specified time, will remain till ordered out, and be charged accordingly.

**John Richey** has abstracts to all real estate in this county.

The Humble Library, scientific, by Tyndall, Huxley, Proctor, etc. Best cigars and tobacco, candies, fruits, etc. Portraits of Garfield, only 10 cents, at the Post Office News Stand.

**REMEMBER.**

That D. S. GUPE deals in all the best, and the STRICTLY FIRST CLASS SINGER MACHINES, buys for cash, and sells on his own account. He challenges COMPETITION, in any shape, either as to price or quality. Do not purchase of any one until you have given him a call, and avoid being imposed upon by worthless, rebuilt and second-hand stock.

**COPARTNERSHIP.**—Dr. Swetnam has associated with himself in the practice of medicine, Dr. G. A. Goben. They will carry on the practice at Dr. Swetnam's old stand, and calls will be promptly attended to at all hours of the day or night.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**—The genuine Singer Sewing Machine can only be procured at the Singer Manufacturing Company's Office, opposite the post office. Other parties advertising genuine Singer Machines are selling worthless imitations. E. V. BLACKMAN, Manager Singer Mfg. Co's. Office Kirksville.

## HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

Still in the Lead

Call on James Kearns on the southeast corner of the square, where he keeps constantly on hand the best assortment of fresh meats, lard, and sausages, ever kept in Kirksville and by fair and square dealings, expects to still further surpass every butcher in the city. He keeps the best butchers in the city, and challenges the wide west on bologna manufacture. For cleanliness everything is kept in apple order from the slaughter house to the counter. We play second fiddle to no shops in the west. Our prices: Best steak from 8 to 10 cents per pound. Beef, mutton, veal and pork all the same. Boiling beef from 4 to 8 cts.

Farmers having fat stock for sale will get the highest prices by calling on us.

James Kearns, Southeast corner of the square.

## RECIPES.

**TO CLEAN PAINT.**—Mix common whitening to consistency of common paste in warm water; rub the surface to be cleaned quite briskly with a piece of flannel dipped in the whitening, and wash off with pure cold water.

**MENDING WITH PLASTER.**—If the wall cracks in any part of the house get 5 cts worth of dry plaster of paris, wet with cold water and rub into the cracks with your fingers; rub till it is smooth. Nail holes in the wall may be filled in the same way. If the top of the lamp becomes loose, take it off, wash it with soap and water, wash the glass also, to remove all grease; then spread the wet plaster around the glass, put the brass top on quickly, before the plaster has time to harden; let it stand till quite firm and it will be ready for use. Kerosene oil softens the plaster, and therefore lamps should not be filled quite full.

**FISH CAKES.**—Take cold boiled cod, either fresh or salt, cut two-thirds as much hot mashed potatoes as fish, a little butter, two or three well beaten eggs, and enough milk to make a smooth paste, season with pepper, make it into nice round cakes and fry brown in sweet beef drippings or very clear, sweet lard.

**DRIVING AWAY ACIDS.**—Take carbolic acid diluted with water, say one part acid to ten parts water, and with a sponge throw this liquid into all the cracks and holes where they nest, and they will soon vanish. Cockroaches are also driven away by it.

**PAINTER HOUSE ROLES.**—Two quarts of sifted flour, a large tablespoonful of lard or butter, rub the lard and flour together and put in a deep dish; boil one pint of milk and set away till cool; add two tablespoonfuls of sifted sugar to a little salt, half a teaspoonful of yeast. Make a hole in the center of the yeast; put all together, working in.

**SPOON CAKE.**—Take four eggs, two coffee cups of sugar; beat the eggs and sugar well together; two coffee cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of tartar, one teaspoonful of soda and two-thirds of a cup of boiling water; add the water last and lemon to flavor. This dough is apparently very thin, will be a delicious cake.

An ounce of conviction is worth a pound of canvas. —Hordou.

An Iowa schoolmaster knocked down a hornet's nest to use in illustrating a lecture, but the remarks he made immediately after while kiting across the country were merely those he intended to use in the lecture relative to the hornet's nest—and they certainly referred to the nest—the discourse was one totally unfit for children to hear. —[Boston Post.]

The great philosopher, Immanuel Kant, in speaking of his mother, made this acknowledgment:—"I shall never forget that it was she who caused to grow the good which is in my heart." And the great Sir Walter Scott presents another example of this kind.—"If I have been able to do anything in the way of painting the past times, it is owing very much to the studies with which my mother presented me."

**Mock Lemon Pie.**—One cup of sugar, the yolks of two eggs (save the whites for the top of the pie), one teaspoonful of extract of lemon, two-thirds of a cup of boiling water, two-thirds of a cup of stewed pie-plant; mix the sugar, flour, eggs and extract to gather; then pour on the water, then the pie-plant; bake with one crust; when done beat the whites to a stiff froth and spread it over the pie, setting it back in the oven for four minutes.

## TANNER'S FEAT.

As remarkable as was Dr. Tanner's forty-day abstinence from food, his record as an eater since the completion of the task is more wonderful. Beginning on Saturday at noon with a glass of milk and a handful of water-melon, he has done nothing since but throw food into his yearning, cavernous stomach. It was predicted that the critical period would be reached when he attempted to bring his stomach around to its normal functions. The learned doctors all said the most delicate care would have to be exercised to prevent an explosion. But the venerable ostrich has set all established rules at defiance again. Since the bell rang on Saturday he has been absolutely omnivorous in his absorption of solids. No Chesapeake piny ever carried such an assorted cargo of fruits and vegetables. He has devoured watermelons, apples, potatoes, peaches, bread, beefsteak, and has absorbed no end of beef tea, wine and Bass' ale. The advice of physicians tending slippery elm, flax-seed tea and oat meal has been thrown to the winds, and Dr. Tanner is now established as the most remarkable animal on the continent. At the end of his fast he weighed 121 1/2 pounds. At 6 o'clock last night he drew 130 pounds and his weight was still increasing as the solid chunks of comfort were taken on board. It is claimed by Tanner that his performance has taught the medical profession that the old anti-phlogistic treatment of bleeding, purging and dieting was the correct thing; that there is something besides oxygen, hydrogen and carbon in the brain, and that electricity rather than food is the motive power of life. This is all nonsense. Tanner simply established the fact that he is an abnormal creature. He has done that which not one human being in a million can do. The fact that a Frenchman can swallow a fork and live, that Blondin can cross Niagara Falls on a rope or that Henry Clay Dean has lived thirty years without washing is of no general consequence to the world at large. A New England fisherman crosses the Atlantic in a day, but that proves nothing for the City of Boston sinks in the same week and drowns two hundred people. A man in Massachusetts lived twenty years after having a crow bar shot through his head, but that didn't establish the fact that brain injuries were not serious for a man in the adjoining township brought on congestion of the brain next day by raking his head with a fine-tooth comb. —[Post-Dispatch.]

## How It Strikes 'Em.

If you want to know a man for what he is take him in a hot day. Most everybody has a way of standing cold weather, but when the sun jumps the mercury above eighty-five degrees human nature becomes reckless. A citizen who waited in the shade of the post-office for a quarter of an hour yesterday had plenty of proofs of this. The first one who approached was a solid business man, his hat on one side and his coat half off. The other day he was crazy on the subject of politics, but yesterday when asked how he liked the nomination, he belched out:—"What in Texas have I got to do with politics? There's too much politics in this country—too blasted much! I wonder what in blazes such weather was sent to us for?"

The next man is generally looked upon as a meek and humble minded citizen. He has been known to buy a dog rather than see it killed, and he refuses to fish because he believes the hook hurts 'em. He came along mopping his brow and trying to get away from a sticky undershirt, and was pleasantly asked if the weather suited him.

"See here, sir?" he began, as he bristled up like a fighting dog, "I mind my own business and desire other people to mind theirs! I never did strike a man yet, but I want no impudence from you or anyone else!"

The next man was a lawyer. He was asked if he could manage to keep cool, and he turned into the shade, pulled out his handkerchief, and replied:—"Attorney Blank insulted me in open court about a month ago, and though I did think I wouldn't pay any attention to it, yet this hot wave has convinced me that it is my duty to slap his mouth on sight! Have you seen him pass here?"

The next man has a local reputation as a jolly, good-hearted fellow, and men have known him for years without hearing him speak a cross word. He toiled along in the hot sun, with the perspiration running down his cheeks, and as he reached the shade he was accosted by a bootblack. He took off his hat, wiped his face and then said:

"I believe you are the boy who cut my horse's tail off one night last week, and if you don't go away from me I'll do you mortal injury!"

There were several other instances going to show that while cold brings out the cheery in man's nature, heat parboils his sentiment and hardens his better feelings. In cold weather men will hunt for a friend to drink with them. In summer they will sneak off alone and go into a saloon by the alley door. Not one man in a hundred will refuse to sign a petition in the winter, but when approached in the red-hot season they won't even listen to two of the twenty-four reasons why they should sign. This mysterious change must have been forcibly felt by a leading citizen, who the other day wrote a postal card saying:

"In May I subscribed \$25 to help build a new church. If you come now I will pay it. If you wait till after hot weather sets in I'll repudiate the subscription and give you a chance to lick the subscriber." —Detroit Free Press.

A Nevada paper promises to support the party that will adopt the Ten Commandments as a platform.

## In Bad Company.

We copy the following from the Kirksville (Mo.) Democrat:—"Robert Clark and family returned from an extensive trip through the East last week. During his stay in New York and Pennsylvania, Mr. Clark kept a sharp look-out to see how political matters were running. He says that the whole East is perfectly wild with enthusiasm over the nomination of Gen. Hancock, and that the present indications are that Hancock will carry Pennsylvania by 20,000 majority, while New York is dead certain of an enormous majority. Mr. Clark is a close reader and observer of politics, &c."

We fear our friend, (who was a staunch republican while he lived here,) has fallen into bad company out there and is learning their evil ways. The statement lacks the essential element of truth, there being no evidence of any such "wild enthusiasm over the nomination of Hancock." While no one has anything to say against the gallant soldier, personally, we have not met, neither have we heard of anybody who has met a single republican who is willing to vote the democratic party into power for the sake of voting for Hancock. No, Pennsylvania is sure for Garfield and Arthur.

## LOOKOUT.

—[Honesdale (Pa.) Citizen.]

## An Aerolite in Illinois.

Last Saturday night about 10 o'clock an aerolite descended near Jersey Landing, Ill., a village some forty miles from St. Louis on the banks of the Mississippi River. The heavens were all ablaze with glory; countless stars shone brilliantly. A daisy which closed slowly obscured the moon. Then a flash, as if of lightning, was noticed. Just above Jersey a long bright streak of light was seen extending in a horizontal direction directly east and west. It was very brilliant for the space of five minutes. Then the larger end of the illuminating staff—for that is what it appeared like—the one toward the west, burst into millions of stars which flew in every direction and made the country round about as bright as in the day. The stars were stationary for some minutes and then they slowly faded from view as they fell toward the earth. The scenery was beautiful in itself, and with this addition was grand. Large pieces of the aerolite are said to have been found shortly after its appearance.

**MOOREY.**—On August 9—James Brown who was stabbed and thought to be mortally wounded at Huntsville, Saturday evening by Frank Simms, is now expected to live, though he is in a precarious condition. Simms is a salesman in the house of J. N. Stewart, and accused Brown of stealing an ax, out of which the difficulty arose, with the above results.

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## How Lincoln Cut the Knot.

The late Hon. Henry C. Deming, of this city, when a member of congress, desired the promotion of a soldier and went to President Lincoln about it. He had a formal application in writing, in which three reasons were given why the promotion should be made. Mr. Lincoln read it, and looking over his glasses said:

"Deming, why wouldn't it be just as well to say you want this promotion without giving any reason for it? Just step into the other room and make out another application."

Mr. Deming retired and soon returned with the President's suggestion carried out.

"That's more like it," said Mr. Lincoln, as he looked the document over, and he then went to a table and wrote on the back of the application: "Let this be done. A Lincoln."

"There, Deming," he went on to say, "that is better; it will be done all right now, and we shan't be called on to give any reason for it."

There may be something in this incident of value to gentlemen who always have a pocket full of resolutions at political conventions. —[Hartford Post.]

Some time since a few roughs broke up a church meeting at Algonac on Sunday and committed other depredations. A couple of them were arrested, and one escaped to the Canadian side. He sat all day Monday on the Canadian shore rapping his heels against the bank and gazing at the land of the free. Towards evening he got a boat and came back to Algonac and was arrested. "Yes, I came back," he said with a sigh to the officer who had him in charge. "I would rather go to jail than stay another day in Canada."

## The Platform.

[A large number of subscribers to the Graphic, who have not been taking any other republican paper, having been enrolled on our list since the proceedings of the convention, we repeat it for their benefit.]

First. We affirm that the work of the last twenty-one years has been such as to commend itself to the favor of the nation and that the fruits of the costly victories which we have achieved through immense difficulties should be preserved; that the peace regained should be cherished; that the disordered union now happily restored should be perpetuated, and that the liberties secured by this generation should be transmitted unimpaired to future generations; that the order established and the credit acquired should never be impaired; that the pensions promised should be paid; that the debt so much reduced should be extinguished by the full payment of every dollar thereof; that the reviving of industries should be further promoted, and that the commerce already so great should be steadily encouraged.

Second. The constitution of the United States is a supreme law and not a mere contract of the confederated states; it made a sovereign nation, while others are denied to the states, but the boundary between the powers delegated and those reserved is to be determined by the national and not the state tribunals.

Third. The work of popular education is one left to the care of the several states but it is the duty of the national government to aid that work to the extent of its constitutional ability. The intelligence of the nation is but the aggregate of the intelligence in the several states, and the destiny of the nation must be guarded, not by the genius of any one state but by the average genius of all.

Fourth. The constitution wisely forbids congress to make any law respecting an establishment of religion, but it is idle to hope the nation can be protected against the influence of sectarianism while each state is exposed to its domination. We therefore recommend that the constitution be so amended as to lay the same prohibition on the legislature of each state and to forbid the appropriation of public funds to the support of sectarian schools.

Fifth. In reaffirming the belief favored by 1576 that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor; that no further grant of the public domain should be made to any railway or other corporation; that slavery having perished in the states its twin barbarity, polygamy, must die in the territories; that every where the protection accorded to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens of American adoption; that we deem it the duty of congress to develop and improve our water courses and harbors, but insist that further subsidies to private persons or corporations must cease; that obligations of the republic to the men who preserved its integrity in the days of battle are undiminished by the lapse of fifteen years, since their final victory.

Sixth. Since the authority to regulate immigration and intercourse between the United States and foreign nations rests with the congress of the United States and its treaty-making powers, the republican party regarding the unrestricted immigration of the Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invoke the exercise of that power to restrain and limit that immigration by the enactment of such just, humane and reasonable provisions as will produce that result.

Seventh. That the purity and patriotism which characterized the early career of Rutherford B. Hayes in peace and war, and which guided the thought of our immediate predecessors to him for a presidential candidate, have continued to inspire him in his career as chief executive, and that history will accord to his administration the honors which are due to an efficient, just and courteous discharge of the public business, and will honor his interpositions between the people and the proposed partisan laws.

Eighth. We charge upon the democratic party the habitual sacrifice of patriotism and justice to a supreme and insatiable lust of office and patronage; that to obtain possession of the national and state governments, and the control of place, they have obstructed all efforts to purify, to conserve the freedom of suffrage, have devised fraudulent certificates and returns, have labored to prevent lawfully elected members of congress to secure at all hazards the vote of a majority in the states in the house of representatives, have endeavored to occupy by force and fraud the places of trust given to

others by the people of Maine, and rescued by the courageous action of her patriotic sons; have by methods vicious in principle and tyrannical in practice, attached partisan legislation to the appropriation bills upon whose passage the very movements of the government depends; have crushed the right of the individual; have advocated the principles and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation and have endeavored to obliterate the sacred memories of the war and to overcome its inestimably valuable results; nationality, personal freedom and individual equality. The equal, steady and complete enforcement of the laws and the protection of all our citizens in the enjoyment of all privileges and immunities guaranteed by the constitution are the first duties of the nation. The danger of the solid south can only be averted by a faithful performance of every promise which the nation has made to the citizen. The execution of the laws and the punishment of all those who violate them are the only safe methods by which an enduring peace can be secured and genuine prosperity established throughout the south. Whatever promises the nation has made the nation must perform, and the nation will safely relegate this duty to the states. The solid south must be divided by the peaceful agencies of the ballot and all opinions must be found free expression and to this end the honest voter must be protected against terrorism violence or fraud; and we affirm it to be the duty and purpose of the republican party to use all legitimate means to restore to all the states of the union the utmost harmony which may be possible.

We submit to the practical, sensible people of the United States to say whether it would not be dangerous to the dearest interests of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to a party which seeks to overthrow the entire policy under which we were so prosperous and thus bring distrust and confusion where is now order, confidence and hope.

## DIRECTORY.

**Cumberland Presbyterian Church.**—Rev. James B. Mitchell, D.D., Pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

**Presbyterian Church.**—Rev. J. S. Boyd, Pastor. Preaching every second and third Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Sabbath school at 9:30 a.m.

**Methodist Episcopal Church.**—Rev. J. J. Boyd, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Prayer meetings on Wednesday evening. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Class meeting at 2:30 p.m. of each Sunday.

**Methodist Episcopal Church South.**—Rev. J. O. Edmondson, Pastor. Preaching second Sunday in each month, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Third Sundays at 7:30 p.m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a.m. Class meetings on each 2d Sunday. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.

**First Baptist Church.**—Rev. J. C. Shipp, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Bible school at 9:30 a.m. Prayer meetings on Wednesday evenings.

**Episcopal Church.**—Rev. Frank Henry, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. each Sunday.

**Christian Church.**—Social meeting every Tuesday at 11 a.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30.

**Liberals and Spiritualists.** meet at Baylors Hall every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock p.m.

**A. O. U. W.**—Milton Lodge No. 103, meets first and third Thursday evenings in each month, at Bart's Hall.

**I. O. G. T.**—Perseverance Lodge No. 128 meets every Friday evening at 7:30 at Good Templars' Hall.

**A. F. & A. M.**—Kirksville Lodge No. 105 meets Friday evenings on or before each full moon.

**I. O. E. F.**—Adair Lodge No. 96, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p.m. at Odd Fellows' Hall.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**228 N. Wilcox,** east side of the square keeps a complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, and all articles usually kept in a Drug Store.

**237 Wilcox's Rocky Mountain Herb Bitters,** are rapidly increasing in popularity. They stand at the head as a Tonic medicine in all cases of debility, indigestion, chills and fever and all malarious diseases.

**247 Wilcox's Great Western Medicine,** comprising Cough Syrup, Liniment, Electric Ointment, and Pills, are medicines which are worthy the favor of the public. They are compounded strictly in accordance with pathological laws.

## Wanted-to-Trade.

Any parties desiring to trade land for stocks or bonds, should call on Griggs & Pickler, as they have no on hand, 25 different stocks to exchange for improved farms in Adair county. No money required. Griggs & Pickler, Kirksville, Mo.

## WANTED.

Persons having Farms or town property to sell or rent or trade to call at the Graphic Real Estate Advertising Agency. Parties desiring help of any kind, or persons desiring employment, should make their wants known through this Agency. For particulars apply at this office.

## "THE GRAPHIC"

BOOK, NEWS AND JOB PRINTING

## OFFICE.

237 Office:—Washington street—5 doors east of the Square.

Special designs for posters, engraved when desired.

New Type & New Materials and good Work Guaranteed!

Letter Heads,

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Statements,

Business Cards,

Etc., Etc.

All orders filled with neatness and dispatch.

## "The Largest and best Paper."

KIRKSVILLE

## Weekly Graphic

Kirksville, Mo.

And Filled to the brim each week with a choice array of literary matter, consisting of

Stories and Sketches,

Sunday Reading,

Agricultural Notes,

News Summary,

Stirring Editorials,

Neighborhood News,

Local Happenings,

Late Markets,

and the very latest news up to the hour of going to press.

## Subscription Prices.

DAILY.

Including Sunday, per year.....\$12.00

Without Sunday, per year.....\$10.00

Including Sunday in Clubs of Three or more, per year.....\$9.00

Without Sunday, in Clubs of Three and upwards.....\$8.00

## THE WEEKLY

Two issues, Fridays and Sundays, per year.....\$10.00

In Clubs of Five and upwards.....\$8.00

## ONE DOLLAR

PER YEAR.

Payable in advance. Special rates to agents. Remittances should be made by United States Post Office Money Order, bank drafts, or registered letters, whenever it can be done. Directions should be made plainly, giving name of Post Office, county and State. Address all letters, GLOBE DEMOCRAT PRINTING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## TO PURCHASE FAMILY GROCERIES

AT

## POPULAR PRICES

Is now unanimously conceded to be at

## QUINCY GROCERY STORE!!

South east cor. Square,

KIRKSVILLE : : MISSOURI.

A full and complete line of

## STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

SEEN AS

Fine Teas and Coffees,

Nice Sugars, and Choice Candies,

Family Flour,

Bacon, Fish,

Flour and Fine cut Tobacco,

Choice Line of Cigars,

Canned and dried Fruit,

Queensware, Glassware, Etc.